IN THE CLAIMS:

The text of all pending claims, (including withdrawn claims) is set forth below. Cancelled and not entered claims are indicated with claim number and status only. The claims as listed below show added text with <u>underlining</u> and deleted text with <u>strikethrough</u>. The status of each claim is indicated with one of (original), (currently amended), (cancelled), (withdrawn), (new), (previously presented), or (not entered).

Please **CANCEL** claims 23-25 without prejudice or disclaimer, and **AMEND** claims 1-22 in accordance with the following:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): An apparatus detecting binary data from an input signal read from an optical recording medium, the apparatus comprising:

a first signal processor <u>arranged to</u> nonlinearly converting the input signal based on a result of comparing an absolute value of the input signal and a predetermined critical value, <u>and generate a nonlinearly converted signal</u>; and

a second signal processor detecting arranged to detect binary data from the nonlinearly converted signal representing information stored on the optical recording medium.

Claim 2 (Currently Amended): The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the first signal processor saturates the input signal by the predetermined critical value, when the absolute value of the input signal is biggerlarger than the predetermined critical value, and outputs the input signal as the nonlinearly converted signal when the absolute value of the input signal is smaller than the predetermined critical value.

Claim 3 (Currently Amended): The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the first signal processor outputs is arranged to generate a difference of the absolute value of the input signal and the predetermined critical value as the nonlinearly converted signal when the absolute value of the input signal is biggerlarger than the predetermined critical value and the input signal is greater than zero (0), to generate a summation of the absolute value of the input signal and the predetermined critical value as the nonlinearly converted signal when the absolute value of the input signal is larger than the predetermined critical value and the input signal is less than zero (0), and outputsto generate -zero (0) as the nonlinearly converted signal when the absolute value

of the input signal is smallernot greater than the predetermined critical value.

Claim 4 (Currently Amended): The apparatus of claim 2, wherein the first signal processor includes a digital filter <u>using a nonlinear function</u> that yields the result of the following equation:

$$y = x \times \{ | x| \le k \} + k (-1)^{\{ | x| \le 0 \}} \times \{ | x| \to k \}$$

wherein | indicates an absolute value, the braces and their-contents become one (1) if a conditional expression contained therein is true, and zero (0) if a conditional expression contained therein is false, x is the input signal, and k is athe predetermined critical value ranging from zero (0) to a positive real number.

Claim 5 (Currently Amended): The apparatus of claim 3, wherein the first signal processor includes a digital filter <u>using a nonlinear function</u> that yields the result of the following equation:

$$y = x \times \{|x| \rightarrow k\} + k (-1)^{\{|x| > 0\}} \times \{|x| \rightarrow k\}$$

wherein | | indicates an absolute value, the braces and their-contents become one (1) if a conditional expression contained therein is true, and zero (0) if a conditional expression contained therein is false, x is the input signal, k and is athe predetermined critical value ranging from zero to a positive real number.

Claim 6 (Currently Amended): The apparatus of claim 4<u>1</u>, wherein the first signal processor is a digital filter using a nonlinear function.

Claim 7 (Currently Amended): The apparatus of claim 51, wherein the first signal processor is a digital filtercomprises:

at least one finite impulse response (FIR) filter arranged to change frequency characteristics of the input signal; and

a nonlinear filter arranged to generate the nonlinearly converted signal based on the absolute value of the input signal and the predetermined critical value.

Claim 8 (Currently Amended): The apparatus of claim 42, wherein the first signal processor comprises a finite impulse response (FIR) filter in front of the digital filter:

first and second finite impulse response (FIR) filters arranged in series to change frequency characteristics of the input signal; and

a nonlinear filter disposed between the first and second FIR filters, to generate the nonlinearly converted signal based on the absolute value of the input signal and the predetermined critical value.

Claim 9 (Currently Amended): The apparatus of claim 56, wherein the first signal processor further comprises and finite impulse response (FIR) filter arranged in front of the digital filter to change frequency characteristics of the input signal.

Claim 10 (Currently Amended): The apparatus of claim 46, wherein the first signal processor <u>further</u> comprises an <u>a finite impulse response</u> (FIR) filter <u>arranged</u> behind the digital filter to change frequency characteristics of the input signal.

Claim 11 (Currently Amended): The apparatus of claim 52, wherein the first signal processor comprises an FIR filter behind the digital filter:

a nonlinear filter to generate the nonlinearly converted signal based on the absolute value of the input signal and the predetermined critical value; and

finite impulse response (FIR) filters arranged in front, behind and in parallel with the nonlinear filter respectively, to change frequency characteristics of the input signal.

Claim 12 (Currently Amended): The apparatus of claim 43, wherein the first signal processor comprises FIR filters, respectively, in front of and behind the digital filter:

a nonlinear filter to generate the nonlinearly converted signal based on the absolute value of the input signal and the predetermined critical value; and

finite impulse response (FIR) filters arranged behind and in parallel with the nonlinear filter respectively, to change frequency characteristics of the input signal.

Claim 13 (Currently Amended): The apparatus of claim 53, wherein the first signal processor comprises—FIR filters, respectively, in front of and behind the digital filter:

<u>a nonlinear filter to generate the nonlinearly converted signal based on the absolute</u> value of the input signal and the predetermined critical value;

<u>first and second finite impulse response (FIR) filters arranged in series behind with the nonlinear filter; and</u>

a third FIR filter arranged in parallel with the nonlinear filter,

wherein the first, second and third FIR filters are configured to change frequency characteristics of the input signal.

Claim 14 (Currently Amended): The apparatus of claim 42, whereinfurther comprising an equalizer disposed between the first signal processor-comprises an FIR filter that is connected to the digital filter in parallel and the second signal processor to condition the nonlinearly converted signal and to output a partial response sampled signal to the second signal processor for data detection.

Claim 15 (Currently Amended): The apparatus of claim 53, whereinfurther comprising an equalizer disposed between the first signal processor-comprises an FIR filter that is connected to the digital filter in parallel and the second signal processor to condition the nonlinearly converted signal and to output a partial response sampled signal to the second signal processor for data detection.

Claim 16 (Currently Amended): The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the second signal processor is a <u>viterbiViberti</u> decoder and the <u>viterbi decoder usesemploying</u> one of three methods, that is a PR (a,b,a) method, a PR (a,b,b,a,) method, and a PR (a,b,c,b,a) method.

Claim 17 (Currently Amended): The apparatus of claim 16, wherein the viterbi Viterbi decoder further uses an equalizer that adjusts to adjust the frequency characteristics of the input signal.

Claim 18 (Currently Amended): A method of detecting binary data from an input signal read from an optical recording medium, the method comprising:

converting an input signal read from the optical recording medium into a digital signal; converting the input digital signal nonlinearly based on a result of comparing an absolute

value of the <u>inputdigital</u> signal and a predetermined critical value <u>into a nonlinearly converted</u> signal, using a <u>nonlinear filter</u>; and

detecting binary data from the nonlinearly converted signal <u>representing information</u> stored on the optical recording medium.

Claim 19 (Currently Amended): The method of detecting binary data of claim 18, wherein the converting the input signal nonlinearly further comprises: saturating the input digital signal is saturated when the absolute value of the input digital signal is bigger larger than the predetermined critical value, and outputting the input digital signal is output as the nonlinearly converted signal when the absolute value of the input digital signal is smaller than the predetermined critical value thereof.

Claim 20 (Currently Amended): The method of detecting binary data of claim 18, wherein the converting the input signal nonlinearly further comprises: outputting the a difference between the absolute value of inputthe digital signal and the predetermined critical value is output as the nonlinearly converted signal when the absolute value of the input digital signal is biggerlarger than the predetermined critical value and the digital signal is greater than zero (0), a summation of the absolute value of the digital signal and the predetermined critical value is output as the nonlinearly converted signal when the absolute value of the digital signal is larger than the predetermined critical value and the digital signal is less than zero (0), and outputting zero (0) is output as the nonlinearly converted signal when the absolute value of the input digital signal is smallernot greater than the predetermined critical value.

Claim 21 (Currently Amended): The method of detecting binary data of claim 18, wherein the converting conversion of the input digital signal nonlinearly is executed, via a digital filter having a nonlinear function, according to the following equation:

$$y = x \times \{ | x| \le k \} + k (-1)^{\{ | x| \le 0 \}} \times \{ | x| > k \}$$

wherein | | indicates an absolute value, the braces and their-contents become one (1) if a conditional expression contained therein is true, and zero (0) if a conditional expression contained therein is false, x is the input digital signal, and k is a the predetermined critical value ranging from zero (0) to a positive real number.

Claim 22 (Currently Amended): The method of detecting binary data of claim 18, wherein the converting the input conversion of the digital signal nonlinearly is executed, via a digital filter having a nonlinear function, according to the following equation:

$$y = x \times \{ | x| \rightarrow k \} + k (-1)^{\{ |x| > 0 \}} \times \{ |x| \rightarrow k \}$$

wherein | | indicates the absolute value, the braces and their-contents become one (1) if the conditional expression contained therein is true, and zero (0) if the conditional expression contained therein is false, x is the input digital signal, and k is the predetermined critical value ranging from zero (0) to a positive real number.

Claims 23-25 (Canceled):